

# Worldwide Safety Data Sheet(SDS) Process/WERCS



# Definition

## **Safety Data Sheet (SDS): (Material Safety Data Sheet MSDS)**

**Document used for recording information regarding the properties, hazards, safe handling, and emergency procedures for a particular chemical or mixture.**



# SDS Process

- Safety Data Sheet (SDS) - Why?
  - Define the hazardous components
  - Country regulations
  - Shipping requirements
  - Law
    - Must have access to an SDS
    - Your “Right to Know”

# SDS Process

- Benefits
  - Centralized creation process
  - Compliance worldwide
  - Accurate and consistent SDS(s)
  - Quicker, more effective product launches
  - Increased customer service
  - Reduced cost

# GHS-Global Harmonization System



# GHS

**GHS:** Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals

**Purpose:** Achieve global harmonization in the classification and labeling of chemicals (e.g. transport, [M]SDSs)

**Proposal:** In 1992 an international mandate (Agenda 21, Chapter 19) was adopted at the UN Conference on the Environment and Development (UNCED) to complete the task of the development of a global harmonized hazard classification and labeling system.

**Publication of the first GHS Document by the UN in 2003**  
**First revised edition of GHS published in 2005**

**Goal:** Global implementation by 2008

# GHS: General Principles

- **Classification criteria for substances and mixtures are based on intrinsic health, physical and environmental hazards**
- **Assignment of a chemical to a**
  - Hazard Class (nature of hazard) and to a
  - Hazard Category (degree of hazard)
- **Classification of mixtures by**
  - Use of the available data for the mixture itself
  - Use of available data of similar mixtures (bridging principles)
  - Conventional method by use of data for ingredients of mixture
- **Hazard Communication via**
  - Labels (packaging)
  - Safety Data Sheets

# Classification

**National systems: Different classifications worldwide**

**Example: (Reference: CEFIC, Oct 2005)**

**Substance – acute toxicity, oral: LD50 = 257 mg/kg**

**GHS**

**Toxic**

**EU**

**Harmful**

**US**

**Toxic**

**CAN**

**Toxic**

**Australia**

**Harmful**

**India**

**Non-Toxic**

**Japan**

**Toxic**

**Malaysia**

**Harmful**

**Thailand**

**Harmful**

**New Zealand**

**Hazardous**

**China**

**Not Dangerous**

**Korea**

**Toxic**



# GHS Labelling Elements

- Pictograms
- Signal Words (*Danger and Warning*)  
(Indication of level of severity of hazard)
- Hazard statements  
(Describing nature and degree of hazard)
- Precautionary statements
- Product Identifier and Supplier identification

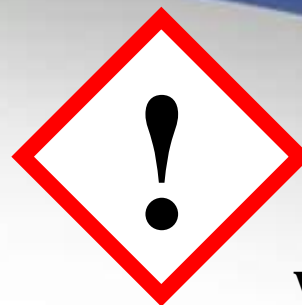
# GHS Pictograms



**Flammable**



**Gas Cylinder**



**Warning**



**Flame over Circle**



**Corrosion**



**Environment**



**Exploding Bomb**



**Skull & Crossbones**



**Health Hazard**

# Hazard Class

## Flammable Liquid



### Building Block

Category	Hazard Category 1	Hazard Category 2	Hazard Category 3	Hazard Category 4
Criteria	FP <23°C BP ≤35°C <73°F ≤60°F	FP <23°C BP >35°C <73°F >60°F	FP 23 - 60 °C 73-140°F	FP 60-93 °C 140-200°F
Symbol	Flame	Flame	Flame	No Symbol
Signal Word	Danger	Danger	Warning	Warning
Hazard Statement	Extremley flammable liquid and vapour	Highly flammable liquid and vapour	Flammable liquid and vapour	Combustible liquid

# Classification Criteria for Substances Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment



Category	Acute Category 1	Acute Category 2		Acute Category 3
Criteria	< 1.00 mg/l	> 1.00 but < 10.0 mg/l		> 10.0 but < 100 mg/l
Symbol	Environment	No symbol		No symbol
Signal Word	Warning	No signal word		No signal word
Hazard Statement	Very toxic to aquatic life	Toxic to aquatic life		Harmful to aquatic life

Category	Chronic Category 1	Chronic Category 2	Chronic Category 3	Chronic Category 4
Criteria	Acute toxicity < 1.00 mg/l and lack of rapid degradability and $\log K_{ow} > 4$ unless BCF < 500	Acute toxicity > 1.00 but < 10.0 mg/l and lack of rapid degradability and $\log K_{ow} > 4$ unless BCF < 500 and unless chronic toxicity > 1 mg/l	Acute toxicity > 10.0 but < 100.0 mg/l and lack of rapid degradability and $\log K_{ow} > 4$ unless BCF < 500 and unless chronic toxicity > 1 mg/l	Acute toxicity > 100.0 mg/l and lack of rapid degradability and $\log K_{ow} > 4$ unless BCF < 500 and unless chronic toxicity > 1 mg/l
Symbol	Environment	Environment	No symbol	No symbol
Signal Word	Warning	No signal word	No signal word	No signal word
Hazard Statement	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

# Global Implementation of GHS

- **Implementation activities started all over the world**

**Several countries and regions are in process to implement GHS in national legislation, e.g.**

- **Canada**
- **Brazil**
- **Australia**
- **Japan**
- **Asian/Pacific economies**

**Target for implementation: 2006 – 2008**

- **GHS option: Building Block Approach**

„Consistent with the building block approach, countries are free to determine which of the building blocks will be applied in their systems. However, where a system covers something that is in the GHS, and implements the GHS, that coverage should be consistent“

**Conclusion:** No totally harmonized C&L system worldwide in near future

*[http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/public/ghs/implementation\\_e.html](http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/public/ghs/implementation_e.html)*

# Global Implementation – North America

## **United States:**

The Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPR) on amending the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard to make it consistent with the GHS was published Fall 06 in the Federal Register. There was a 60-day comment period ending November, 06.

# Global Implementation – EMEA

**European Union:** On August 21, 2006 the European Commission announced the beginning of its stakeholder consultation process for implementation of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals in the European Community by releasing a draft regulation for public comment. The public consultation period on the EU proposals was Fall 06.  
[http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/reach/ghs\\_consultation\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/reach/ghs_consultation_en.htm)

- Adoption to occur with REACH

# Global Implementation – Asia Pacific

**New Zealand:** Adopted a version of GHS in 2001

- Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act

**Japan:** Industrial Safety and Health Law (ISHL)  
amended with GHS criteria (public comment ended  
September 14)

- Implementation begins December 2006

**Australia:** Draft National Standard and Code of  
Practice aligning existing requirements with GHS.  
Public comment open until February 1, 2007



# Next Steps in WA

- OSHA rule finalized
- L&I has 6 months to adopt the federal rule into state rule
- Conceivably, a new rule could be in place by the end of this year
- Pay attention to rule making

# Affected WACs

- **WAC 296-800-170 – Chemical Hazard Communication Program**
- **Chapter 296-839 WAC – Content and Distribution of Material Safety Data Sheets (msdss) and Label Information**
- **Biggest impact to MRW facility operations is labeling**

# OSHA WEBSITE LINKS

- <http://www.osha.gov/dsg/hazcom/global.html>
- Of note on this page:
  - Proposed regulatory text (though this is quite old)
  - Side by side comparison of HCS to GHS
  - Links to other federal agency actions (EPA, USDOT, CPSC)

# L&I Contact on Global Harmonization System

Pamela Edwards

Industrial Hygienist

(360) 902-6457

[Pamela.edwards@lni.wa.gov](mailto:Pamela.edwards@lni.wa.gov)

